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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/107,524	06/30/1998	PAUL CHAMBERS	PHA-23.406	8175

7590

11/06/2002

North America Corp.
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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, FRANCIS N

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2674

DATE MAILED: 11/06/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/107,524

Applicant(s)

CHAMBERS, PAUL

Examiner

FRANCIS NGUYEN

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 August 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 23-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 23-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ 6) ☐ Other: _____

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. The amendment filed on 8/25/2002 is entered. The objection to claim 26 previously in paper #21 is now withdrawn due to new applied art.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 26 (Amendment D filed/825/02, page 1) is objected to because of the following informalities: incorrect word "aout". Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 23-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujimoto (US Patent 5,912,710) in view of Sawai et al. (US Patent 6,252,590)

As to **claim 23**, Fujimoto teaches a method of enabling an image to be displayed on a display monitor (Abstract, column 5, lines 1-7, **monitor** 200, column 5, line 24) , wherein

the image is stored on a DVD (**video data recorded on DVD media** 100, column 5, lines 10-12) ;

the image as stored has a resolution of 720x480 pixels (column 5, lines 44-45);

However, Fujimoto fails to expressly teach monitor with display resolution mode 800x600 pixels.

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the method comprises:

determining if the monitor has a display resolution mode of 800x600 pixels; and
if the monitor has the display resolution mode of 800x600 pixels, enabling the
image to be displayed on the monitor with an image resolution of Xx480 pixels, wherein X is an
integer being one of : X substantially equals 800 and X substantially equals 852.

Sawai et al. teaches a **display resolution mode of 800x600 pixels** (**normal mode SVGA** as shown in figure 4) and also **monitor 2(multimedia capable displaying video images of personal computer**, column 5, lines 8-11), **Wide-1 mode (848x480)**(column 8, lines 1-4, figure 5). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the method taught by Fujimoto then substitute the display monitor 200 with the monitor 2 taught by Sawai et al. since monitor 2 is disclosed as **multimedia capable as mentioned above, to obtain the combined method Fujimoto modified by Sawai et al. , because it would result in higher resolution display and also user flexibility to switch resolution**. Note that the combined method Fujimoto modified by Sawai et al. uses the monitor of display resolution mode of 800x600 pixels, enabling the image to be displayed on the monitor with an image resolution of 848x480 pixels, wherein 848 is an integer being substantially equals 852.

As to **claim 24**, **Fujimoto** teaches an image processing system wherein:

the system has a display monitor (Abstract, column 5, lines 1-7, **monitor 200**, column5, line 24)

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the system is enabled to process an image, stored with a 720x480 image resolution on a DVD (video data recorded on DVD media 100, column 5, lines 10-12) ;

However, Fujimoto fails to teach computer monitor with at least a display resolution mode of 800x600 pixel, so as to have the monitor display the image with an image resolution of $X \times 480$ in the display resolution mode of 800x600 pixels; and X is an integer being one of X substantially equals 800 and X substantially equals 852.

Sawai et al. teaches a display resolution mode of 800x600 pixels (normal mode SVGA as shown in figure 4) and also monitor 2(multimedia capable displaying video images of personal computer, column 5, lines 8-11), Wide-1 mode (848x480)(column 8, lines 1-4, figure 5). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the apparatus taught by Fujimoto then substitute the display monitor 200 with the monitor 2 taught by Sawai et al. since monitor 2 is disclosed as multimedia capable as mentioned above, to obtain the combined apparatus Fujimoto modified by Sawai et al. , because it would result in higher resolution display and also user flexibility to switch resolution. Note that the combined apparatus Fujimoto modified by Sawai et al. uses the monitor of display resolution mode of 800x600 pixels, enabling the image to be displayed on the monitor with an image resolution of 848x480 pixels, wherein 848 is an integer being substantially equals 852, as claimed.

As to claim 25, note the same citation for claim 24. The system further comprising a DVD player (see Fujimoto, DVD media 100 shown in figure 1).

As to claim 26, Fujimoto teaches an image processing system (Abstract, column 5, lines 1-7,

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comprising

a DVD player (**DVD media 100** shown in figure 1) wherein the DVD player is enabled to determine a pixel format of an image stored on a DVD (**MPEG program stream read out from DVD media 100 to MPEG2 decoder 102** as shown in figure 1, column 6, lines 15-20) , a , and

a monitor (**monitor 200**, column 5, line 24)

the system is enabled to interrogate the monitor about a display capability (**display aspect ratio of monitor to be processed by MPEG decoder 102**, as shown on figure 1);

However, Fujimoto fails to expressly teach a computer display monitor with at least a display resolution mode of 800x600 pixels , the system is enabled to process an image, so as to have the monitor display the image with an image resolution of Xx480 in the display resolution of 800x600 pixels; X being substantially equal to one of 800 and 852.

Sawai et al. teaches a **display resolution mode of 800x600 pixels (normal mode SVGA** as shown in figure 4) and also **monitor 2(multimedia capable displaying video images of personal computer**, column 5, lines 8-11), **Wide-1 mode (848x480)**(column 8, lines 1-4, figure 5). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the apparatus taught by Fujimoto then substitute the display monitor 200 with the monitor 2 taught by Sawai et al. since monitor 2 is disclosed as multimedia capable as mentioned above, to obtain the combined apparatus Fujimoto modified by Sawai et al. , because it would result in higher resolution display and also user flexibility to switch resolution. Note that the combined apparatus Fujimoto modified by Sawai et al. uses the monitor of display resolution mode of 800x600 pixels, enabling the image to be

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displayed on the monitor with an image resolution of 848x480 pixels, wherein 848 is an integer being substantially equals to 852.

Response to Argument

4. The applicant's argument filed on 8/25/02 has been considered; however they are moot due to new ground of rejection.

CONCLUSION

5. The art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US Patent 5,600,347 Thompson et al.

Reference Thompson et al. is made of record as it discloses a horizontal image expansion system for flat panel displays.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **FRANCIS N NGUYEN** whose telephone number is **703 308-8858**. The examiner can normally be reached during hours 8:00 AM- 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **RICHARD A HJERPE** can be reached at 703 305-4579.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

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Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

FN

November 4, 2002



FRANCIS N NGUYEN
Examiner
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